Assistant Administrator (Attn: CCAMLR permits). A fully completed and accurate application must be submitted for each import permit requested at least 30 days before the anticipated date of the importation.

- (c) Issuance. The Assistant Administrator may issue an import permit if the Assistant Administrator determines that the importation meets the requirements of the Act and that the resources were not or will not be harvested in violation of any conservation measure in force with respect to the United States or in violation of any regulation in this subpart. Blank import tickets will be attached to the permit. Additional blank import tickets are available from the Assistant Administrator.
- (d) *Duration.* An import permit is valid from its date of issuance to its date of expiration unless it is revoked or suspended.
- (e) *Transfer*. An import permit is not transferable or assignable.
- (f) Changes in information submitted by permit applicants or holders—(1) Changes in pending applications. Applicants for an import permit must report in writing to the Assistant Administrator any change in the information submitted in their import permit application. The processing period for the application will be extended as necessary to review the change.
- (2) Changes occurring after permit issuance. Any entity issued an import permit must report in writing to the Assistant Administrator any changes in previously submitted information. Any changes that would not result in a change in the importation authorized by the permit must be reported on the import ticket required to be submitted to the Assistant Administrator no later than 10 days after the date of importation. Any changes that would result in a change in the importation authorized by the permit, such as country of origin, type and quantity of the resource to be imported, and Convention statistical subarea from which the resource was harvested, must be proposed in writing to the Assistant Administrator and may not be undertaken unless authorized by the Assistant Administrator by a permit revision or new permit.

- (g) Revision, suspension, or revocation. An import permit may be revised, suspended, or revoked based upon information subsequently reported, effective upon notification to the permit holder. An import permit may be revised, suspended, or revoked, based upon a violation of the permit, the Act, or this subpart. Failure to report a change in the information contained in an import permit application is a violation of this subpart and voids the application or permit, as applicable. Title 15 CFR part 904 governs permit sanctions under this subpart.
- (h) Disposition of resources not accompanied by required documentation. (1) When AMLRs are imported into the United States unaccompanied by a permit authorizing import, the importer must either:
  - (i) Abandon the resources;
  - (ii) Waive claim to the resources; or
- (iii) Place the resources into a bonded warehouse and attempt to obtain a permit authorizing their importation.
- (2) If, within 60 days of such resources being placed into a bonded warehouse, the District Director of the U.S. Customs Service receives documentation that import of the resources into the United States is authorized by a permit, the resources will be allowed entry. If documentation of a permit is not presented within 60 days, the importer's claim to the resources will be deemed waived.
- (3) When resources are abandoned or claim to them waived, the resources will be delivered to the Administrator of NOAA, or a designee, for storage or disposal as authorized by law.

## § 300.114 Appointment of a designated representative.

- (a) All holders of permits authorizing fishing in subarea 48.3 must appoint a designated representative in the United States.
- (b) The designated representative will be notified of closures under §300.111 and must transmit this information to the vessel on the grounds.
- (c) The designated representative may receive catch reports from the vessel and transmit the reports to NMFS in writing.

## § 300.115

## §300.115 Prohibitions.

In addition to the prohibitions in §300.4, it is unlawful for any person to:

(a) Reduce to possession or attempt to reduce to possession any AMLRs without a permit for such activity as required by §300.112.

(b) Import into the United States any AMLRs without either a permit to import those resources as required by §300.113 or a permit to harvest those resources as required by §300.112.

(c) Engage in harvesting or other associated activities in violation of the provisions of the Convention or in violation of a conservation measure in force with respect to the United States under Article IX of the Convention.

(d) Ship, transport, offer for sale, sell, purchase, import, export or have custody, control or possession of, any AMLR that he or she knows, or reasonably should have known, was harvested in violation of a conservation measure in force with respect to the United States under article IX of the Convention or in violation of any regulation promulgated under this subpart, without regard to the citizenship of the person that harvested, or vessel that was used in the harvesting of, the AMLR.

(e) Refuse to allow any CCAMLR inspector to board a vessel of the United States or a vessel subject to the jurisdiction of the United States for the purpose of conducting an inspection authorized by the Act, this subpart, or any permit issued under the Act.

(f) Refuse to provide appropriate assistance, including access as necessary to communications equipment, to CCAMLR inspectors.

(g) Refuse to sign a written notification of alleged violations of Commission measures in effect prepared by a CCAMLR inspector.

(h) Assault, resist, oppose, impede, intimidate, or interfere with a CCAMLR inspector in the conduct of any boarding or inspection authorized by the Act, this subpart, or any permit issued under the Act.

(i) Use any vessel to engage in harvesting after the revocation, or during the period of suspension, of an applicable permit issued under the Act.

(j) Fail to identify, falsely identify, fail to properly maintain, or obscure the identification of a harvesting ves-

sel or its gear as required by this subpart.

(k) Fish in a closed area.

(l) Trawl with a mesh size in any part of the trawl net smaller than that allowed for any directed fishing for Antarctic finfishes as specified in management measures issued pursuant to § 300.111.

(m) Use any means or device that would reduce the size or obstruct the opening of the trawl meshes specified in management measures issued pursuant to §300.111.

(n) Possess fish in violation of the catch limit specified in management measures issued pursuant to § 300.111.

(o) Discard netting or other substances in the Convention Area in violation of § 300.109.

(p) Violate or attempt to violate any provision of this subpart, the Act, any other regulation promulgated under the Act or any permit issued under the Act.

## § 300.116 Facilitation of enforcement and inspection.

In addition to the facilitation of enforcement provisions of  $\S 300.5$ , the following requirements apply to this subpart.

(a) Access and records. (1) The owners and operator of each harvesting vessel must provide authorized officers and CCAMLR inspectors access to all spaces where work is conducted or business papers and records are prepared or stored, including but not limited to personal quarters and areas within personal quarters. If inspection of a particular area would interfere with specific on-going scientific research, and if the operator of the harvesting vessel makes such assertion and produces an individual permit that covers that specific research, the authorized officer or CCAMLR inspector will not disturb the area, but will record the information pertaining to the denial of access.

(2) The owner and operator of each harvesting vessel must provide to authorized officers and CCAMLR inspectors all records and documents pertaining to the harvesting activities of the vessel, including but not limited to production records, fishing logs, navigation logs, transfer records, product